THE RUSSO-TURKISH WAR.

ACTIVE HOSTILITIES IN ARMENIA.

WETHER DELAY APPREHENDED ON THE DANUBE. The Russians attacked the outer works at Kars on friday, and were repulsed after a stubborn fight in which, according to the Turkish report, they lost 300 men. The fall of Ardaban must, however, compensate the Russians for this disaster, since it enables them to operate more effectually against either Kars or Erzerum. On the Danube the Rusdans are showing great activity at the Aluta, which enters the great river in the neighborhood of Nikopo-5s. The Czar, with several persons of distinction, will visit the army of invasion .- Roumania has proplaimed herself independent, and formally declared gar against Turkey.

THE CAMPAIGN IN ASIA MINOR. ARDABAN OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE RUSSIANS

-A RUSSIAN ATTACK ON KARS REPULSED. LONDON, Monday, May 21, 1877. Referring to the fall of Ardaban, the Vienna correspondent of The Times says: "Ardaban, like all other old citadels on the Asiatic frontier, was surrounded by hights commanding it, within easy-artillery range. These hights had been fortified, but when they were once taken-as seems to have peen the case at Ardaban-the fortress itself would become untenable; so the Turks did the best they could, namely, to withdraw the garrison of eleven battalions and effect a junction with Mukhtar Pasha in the direction of Er-zerum. The dauger is that the Russians in the neighborhood of Kars may waylay the retreating forces if they attempt to pass that way, but there is another and much more difficult mountain road through the valley of the Kura to the valley of Old which the retreating Turks will probably take. The ran of Ardaban is a considerable advantage e the Russians, for besides opening a line of comannication with Achalzich, it will enable the Rusgans to turn the force hitherto operating against Ardaban toward Kars, or to take part in a combined peration against Erzerum."

The Erzerum correspondent of The Telegraph tells evidently all he could learn from the Turks of the attack on Ardaban. Telegraphing on Saturday-two days after its capture-he says: The efforts of the Russians commenced with heavy artillery fire, which was as helly returned. This was followed by impetuous infantry attacks, which were repulsed every time with great slaughter. Under orders apparently to obtain success somewhere or other, at any cost, the troops were led back to the assault after each failure, antil night stopped the carnage.

Kars we have intelligence that yesterday the Russians attacked the outer lines with a furiou tion, having preceded their attempt by a ill-directed cannonade from the stege The powerful gues in the Turkish bat teries replied with better effect. The duel was vis umns of infantry as close as they dared to the fortifications, apparently purposing, if possible, to take by storm. The Ottoman commander obz this, drew together a large body of troop ment followed at close quarters, and at its termin leaving upon the field 300 corpses and a large nur meantime between the envalry, without any special

graph's dispatch, dated Saturday morning, says 'The Russian forces here, after making a gre themselves with a harmless artillery duel. The fact was, the enemy had sent off 15 battalions in the direction of Sakum-Kaleh, in the hope of arresting the insurrection which spread from that center. The defenses of Batum are quite unimpaired, and the position leaves nothing to desire. The issue of the next assault is looked upon as a pretty certain victory for the Sultan."

ST. PETERSBURG, Monday, May 21, 1877. The Russians captured at Ardaban a Turkish a number of smaller Krupps.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 22, 1877. The Standard's St. Petersburg telegram says to bodies of 800 Turks have been already buried at

THE DANUBIAN CAMPAIGN.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE PANUBE INTERRUPTED-THE RUSSIANS DELAYED BY THE FLOODS. Buchanner, Monday, May 21, 1877 The Russians are making a decided movement be

low the river Aluta. The Roumanian official gazette to-day promulgates a circular interdicting navigation on the Danube, London, Monday, May 21, 1877.

The Vienna correspondent of The Telegraph says the decree which the Roumanian and Russian authorities issued on Friday prohibiting all traffic on the Danube completely paralyzes a large portion of Hungarian trade, Count Andrassy has decided to take immediate steps against such measures being carried out. Although he will doubtless be joined by other Powers, he will not wait for their coopera-

The Vienna correspondent of The Times reports "that thousands of workmen have been sent to repair the railways damaged by the floods in Moldavia, and it is hoped that communication will be reestablished in a few days. Still interruption in so complicated a business as the advance of a large army must needs be felt in every direction and cannot but retard considerably the commencement of active operations. It looks like anticipation of such delay that the Czar's arrival at Pioiesti, which was first announced for May 25, is now

spoken of as likely to happen June 6." It is stated that the Grand Duke Sergius, M. Hamburger of the Russian Foreign Office, Baron Jomini, and others will also accompany the Czar to the

LONDON, Tuesday, May 22, 1877. The Standard's Bucharest dispatch says: "Eight thousand Russians belonging to 12 divisions march toward Krajova to-morrow. They will be succeeded by 33 divisions which are already waiting at the

next stage in the rear. "A railway bridge over the Aluta, near Slatina, fell to-day. A train of 10 wagons carrying ammunition to Little Wallachia was engulfed with its at

tendants. Five passengers were drowned. "Within the last 48 hours rumors of peace which, however, are not traceable to any sourcehave been circulated among the Russian officers.

"The Czar will start for the Danube on the 2d of June. He will be absent about three weeks." The Standard's Vienna dispatch says: "The Turks are concentrating large masses of troops at Turtukai and Sistova, expecting the Russians to make a

powerful attempt to cross the Danube within the next few days," The movement of the Russians will be delayed by the breaking of the railway bridge.

ROUMANIA INDEPENDENT.

LONDON, Monday, May 21, 1877. Roumania yesterday proclaimed her independence and declared war against Turkey, but will remain on the defensive.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 22, 1877. The Senate has unanimously voted the independ-

ence of Roumania. Reuter's Bucharest telegram confirms the intelligence that the Roumanian Chamber of Deputies

BLACK SEA OPERATIONS. THE TURKS DESIROYING PEACEFUL SETTLEMENTS

AND INCITING REVOLT. St. Petersming, Monday, May 21, 1877. The Grand Dµke Michael telegraphs from Tiflis, May 20, as follows: "Along the cutire coast from Cape Adler to Cape Ptchentchyr, Turkish men-of-war are bombarding and burning undefended and peaceful sci-tlements, and landing Circassian emigrants at a clous Troops have been dispatched to suppress any rising."

SCHAMYL AND THE CIRCASSIANS. WARS WITH RUSSIA-SKILL AND HEROISM OF

SCHAMYL-TOWN OF SUKUM-KALEH-CHARACTER

Sukum-Kaleh is a fortified seaport in Cirassia, on the north-eastern coast of the Black Sea, and about 100 miles from Batum. It was once a place of some importance, and is supposed to be the historic Sebastopolis. It was captured by the Russians in 1791, and its decadence has dated from that time. The region about it is sparsely settled, the whole province probably ot containing more than about 100,000 souls. Recent dispatches reported that a violent combat had taken place there on Monday, the Russians being driven out. Ten thousand natives joined the Turks, while the seized. "All the surrounding country," said a dispatch, is rising to the support of the Turks." Further reports from Constantinople to aid an insurrection in the moun ains of the Caucasus. In the mean time it is reported that the second son of Schamyl, who Imperial Guard, has been sent to the Circassian country

dialects were spoken. At present there are more than and induce a more active period in the foreign policy of 100-Persian, Turkish, Finish, and Teutonic words being among those that are found. The prevailing religion is the Mohammedan, but Christians are numbered among them. For a century and a half they were split up into an infinite number of claus or petty tribes, when the ag in the other hand, been greatly incensed at the barbaristics shown toward the Christians of Georgia. In 1731 to propose the dissolution of the Cortes,

very near being made a prisener. Schamyl then assumed the effensive, and in 1818, 1850 Orimean war Russia renewed operations in the Cineasus and continued them until 1859. Her army seized the Cir cascian stronghold and drove Schamyl to a mountain fort sear the Caspian Sea. Here he made a last desperate truggle, but was captured and taken to St. Petersburg a prisoner, where he received considerate treatment. The country was compared—at least Russia considered hat the Georgian Christians would no longer be percuted-and peace has since prevailed. In 1864 about 00,000 Circussians removed to Tarkey, and made their one on the western and north-western shore of the lack Sea. English culorists of those people have called hem the handsomest, bravest, and noblest of mankind; others have pictured them as semi-barbarous bands of outlaws, living entirely by plunder, given to polygamy and selling their daughters in Turkish markets to the number, sometimes, of 1,000 a year.

Schamyl did not remain long in St. Petersburg. Russia sedened him a residence in Kaluga, 100 miles from Moscow, with a pension of about \$8,000. In January 1870, he went to Mesca, Arabia, and soon afterward to Medina, where he died in March, 1871.

RUSSO-TURKISH WAR NOTES. London, Monday, May 21, 1877. Prince Charles of Roumania says in his

opinion Russia does not seek more territory.

In Paris La France asserts that in spite of the efforts of
the Powers, the Hellenic Cabinet is about to sead a note o the Porte, demanding the annelioration of the cond tion of the Greek provinces of Turkey. A telegram from Athens says " it is stated that the Porte has sent a barsh reply to Greece's strong representations relative to the cent release of Turkish brigands from prison at Janina

and their entry Into Greece." A Pesth telegram to The Daily News says: "In n renurkable article in the Pesther Lloyd the Minister of For eign Affairs is warned not to continue any longer the pol ey of masteriy inactivity. Prompt action is urged for the efficient protection of the frontier. The anxiety with which events on the Lower Danube are watched in Huneary finds true expression in this article. Although con dence in Count Andrassy is yet unshaken, the general measiness felt on account of the equivocal attitude of he Government has reached a bigu prich."

The Porte has been inquiring of contractors about the inie in which quantities of provisions could be stored in Constantinople.

BAD CROP PROSPECTS IN ILLINOIS.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 21 .- Throughout IIinois present indications point to a general failure of ops if the farmers are delayed much longer in their plowing and planting. Owing to the heavy and con tinued rains during March, April, and May, very few farmers have succeeded in doing half the amount of work which is usually fully performed at this season of the year. The number of farmers is exceedingly few who have more than half suished their planting, while there is a very large number who have not yet begun there is a very large littinger was have no averaged to plow the ground. It is to be greatly feared that what seed is planted will rot in the ground, owing to the seed greatly desired the work drenched condition of the soil; and before the work can be performed the second time the senson will be so far advanced that are almost total failure is to be feared.

ORGANIZED OUTLAWS IN THE WEST. St. Louis, May 21 .- The Republican, in an

editorial this morning, calls attention to the fact that an organization of lawiess men exists in Several border counties of Missouri and Arkansas who call themselves "Ghouls," but are more familiarly known as Ku-Kiux. Their chief purpose is to run and protect small tilleit distilleries in the mountains, and kill, whip, or otherwise punish all persons who oppose them and show any dishave unanimously adopted a resolution declaring position to enforce the laws. There is a reign of terror

war against Turkey and proclaiming the absolute independence of Roumania.

ip these counties. The Republican urges the Governors of Missouri and Arkansas, as well as the Federal Government, to take measures to break up this organization and bring the offenders to justice.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

TALK OF A GENERAL ELECTION-ANXINTY AT BERLIN. LONDON, Monday, May 21, 1877.

The Times's Paris dispatch says: "The prefectoral changes would alone suffice to show that the conspiracy is of long standing, for such a list could not have been prepared within 24 hours." The correspondent points out the dilemma in which the Marshal was placed by having declared in his message that he apeals to the country. The Marshal, after such leclaration must either remain by a coup de force or result in a majority for the present Cablect. Everybody knows that even if such a majority existed if could not last long, yet the Marshai has been induced to act by the assurance that such a unjority exists. There are people who allege that recent events have been pro voked only for the purpose of leading the Marshal to retire. It is certain that the various foreign Embassadors urged the Duke Decazes to remain in office. The Embassadors of Germany and Italy represented that the presence of the Duke Decazes would make the change appear as one simply affecting internal politics, while his retirement would give the Cabinet an anti-Liberal character, disquieting for the religious policy of the two countries. The representatives of Spain and Portugal expressed fear lest the withdrawal of the Duke Decazes might give the Cabinet character to encourage the ideas of the parmembered that Den Carlos recently had a long interview with Miguel, the Peringuese Pretender, and has also published a menacing letter in favor of the fueros LONDON, Monday, May 21, 1877.

The Times's Berlin dispatch says: "In consequence, it to take part in appeasing the rebellion which has broken out there. It is also cariously stated that Schamyl's cliest son has been sent out by the Turks to command the Circassians. It will therefore be a matter of interest to effect. The mercase will probably amount to 10,000 or learn of the remarkable career of Schamyl and of the trips whose sulcitoin he was for 20 year. makes the forces in Western Germany equal to those in

THE SPANISH CORTES.

Madend, Monday, May 21, 1877. In Congress to-day Alonzo Martinez aunounced that the Centralists would, like the Constitutionalisis, take no part in the discussion of the Electoral bill. The Minister of the Interior objected to this course but announced that the discussion would proceed neverneless. He also stated that the Ministry did not intend

THE LOCKOUT ON THE CLYDE. LOSDON, Monday, May 21, 1877.

About 10,000 men are already locked out

BALLOON ACCIDENT AT HULL. LONDON, Monday, May 21, 1877.

During the Whitmonday amusements at

MUTENY ON AN AMERICAN CULP.

A mutiny occurred to-day on board the

THE CANADIAN FISHERIES COMMISSION. OTTAWA, May 21 .- Sir Alex. Galt, the Cana-

SOUTH AMERICA AND COLOMBIA.

u is to April 28. At that thus there was a very uncasy elling in financial circles, and fours of a crash were en med. Schor Pedro Bernales, banker and merchant had failed for a sum stated to be upward, of \$1.500,000, and it is reported that others would be involved in the failure. The associated—axis were thought to be in a precurious concition. Quarantine regulations are still in force at Callao, and a good deal of sickness is reported. Yellow fever and small-pox prevail to some extent at

By a private letter from Begots, dated April 18, intelingence is received that the edious less monopoly has been aballshed by a decree of the Supreme Court. This de-tisio, will be sustained by action of Congress. Col. B. J. dding of Athens, Ala., arrived at Panama from New-

the special inspectors in resident on the Islands. Learned that the schooner Lizzie Bathelder, Capt. Jearned that the schooner Lizzie Bathelder, Capt.

s learned that the schooner Lizze Bathelder, Capt. Enaith, rean Peladelephia, with 573 tops of ceede its Fractic Mail Company, foundered at sea on the nat., about 180 miles from Aspinwall, to which port as bound, and where the captain and crew arrived con the 19th inst, and captain its decrease of the 19th inst, and control of the Aspinwall public, loveriment has decided to enforce double taxes, is talk of resistance. United States steamer Omeba, Rear Admiral le, left Panama for the south Coust on Saturday, the nst, The first part at which she will stop will be usual, where it is the intention of the Admiral to us several days, and thence she will go to Payta alian. There is now only the British man-of-war trees in port.

FOREIGN NOTES.

HAVANA, May 21.—This being Whit-Monday t is observed as a holiday. Gen. Martinez-Campos bas crived at Santingo.

London, May 21 .- To-day, being Whit-Monday, is observed as a holiday. The Bank of England and Stock Exchange are closed. OTTAWA, May 21.-A team of 20 marksmen

or Wimbledon will leave Quebee June 23, under the ommand of Major B. Aylmer, M. P., and Capt. Casey. OTTAWA, Ont., May 21 .- Col. McLeod of the North-West Mounted Police is here on business connected with the force. He will return shortly to the Rocky Mountains with 100 recraits. He speaks highly of the orce and of its benefit to the North-West country.

A DUEL PREVENTED. Memphis, May 21.—The duel between C. G.

Tewman, editor of The Pine Bluff (Ark.) Press, and Mayor Reynolds of the same place, which was to have taken place at Terrene, Miss., yesterday morning, did not occur, as Mayor Reynolds and party failed to arrive at the appointed place, and Mr. Newman and party re-turned to this city this morning. It is supposed Gov. Miler prevented the meeting by causing the arrest of Mayor Reynolds and his triends.

MARYLAND JOCKEY CLUB.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The Spring meeting will continue four days. The entries for te-morrow's night at the usual places, awing to an intimation that such sales were in violation of the statutes, and that prosecution would follow may violation of the law.

NO SUNDAY EXHIBITION AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The directors of the Permanent Exhibition met to-day and voted against keeping the Exhibition open on Sundays.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. NAPANER, Out., May 21.—Robert McRossie, late taket agent and telegrical operator of the Grand Trunk listi-ay Company at Napatice, was drowned in the river in day. Harmsburg, Penn., May 21.—The Supreme Court e day affirmed the polyment of the lower court in the case of Thomas Duny, convicted of the murder of Policeman Yost at

KONDOUT, N. Y., May 21.—A dispatch from Saugerties says Core and Ada Whitaker, gills aged 13 and 6-9 years respectively, while playing in a boat, fell overboard and were drowned.

WASHINGTON.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING. DIFFERENT RULINGS OF AN OLD LAW-THE RIDICU-LOUSLY LOW RATES NOW OFFERED.

Washington, May 21.—It has been reported at several of the departments within the last two or three days that in accordance with an opinion given by solicitor-General Phillips in August last and approved by Attorney-General Taft, the Government will not be authorized to pay commercial rates for advertising in the newspapers either during the current discal year or tions of the law which it is now held fixes the price to be paid for advertising was passed Feb. 26, 1853, and ourts, etc. These sections were reconcied in the Revised Statutes in the following words:

sed statutes in the following words:

SEC 553. For publishing any notice or order required view, or the lawful order of any court, department, areas, or other person, is any newspaper, except as entioned in Sections 3,823, 3,824, and 3,825, title Pathie printing, advertisements, and public documents, "40 cents per folio for the first insertion and 20 mis per folio for each subsequent insertion. The consistion herein provided shall include the furnishing of wful evidence under each of publication to be made of furnishes by the cation.

8-34. The term folio in this chapter shall mea-terds, counting each figure as a word. When ther-ver 50 and under 100 words, they shall be counte to folio; but a less number than 50 words shall in

On the 3d of June, 1854, Attorney-General Cushing having been requested by the Secretary of State to give him an opinion touching the application of this law to the presecution should be discontinued. If the court the publication of laws and treaties, made a decision, shall so decide the District-Atterney will be directed to found in Volume 6, page 502, Opinions of Attorneys-Genetal, of which the following is the syllabus: "The pro-visions of the act of Feb. 26, 1853, regulating the fees of which is the determination by the court of the question officers, which provides, among other things, a price for

or all Government advertising in the newspapers, In addition to this, an act passed in 1867 co edance with law: "The charges for such publications (ail advertisement notices and proposals for con-Government and the laws passed by Congress, and tisement of mail letting in the District of Columbia, naded the following: "And so much of Section 3,826 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as refers to advertisements in newspapers be, and the same is, hereby

d the regular price charged by the leading No

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

THE CABINET DISCUSSING WHAT TO DO ABOUT IT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Washington, May 21.—The managers of the From h Laposition of 1878 have informed our Govern-ment that if the United States is to participate in that exhibition if will be necessary to take immediate steps for representation in the American section. The Cabinet a had the matter under consideration and will probably decide this week as to what action shall be taken by our Government. Secretary Evarts's position is undestood to be that an American Commission should be ap-pointed provisionally upon the understanding that the commission shall not have any compensation unless Congress shall ratify their appointment. Upon careful inquiry it is stated that there is no constitutional impediment to such a course, and in the case of the Vienna Exposition the invitation to participate in it was no. pted by the Department of State before action was taken by Congress. The Secretary of State has been tided, through our Secretary of Legation at Paris, that the space reserved for the United States is still available. The minimum expense supposed to be necessary is

NO POSTAL CARD RING.

MR. KEY SATISFIED OF THE FACT-NO MONOPOLY

ATTEMPTED. Washington, May 21 .- The charge that there was a Postal Card Ring in the Post-Office Department is found by Postmaster-General Key to have no foundation in truth. The first of the recent advertise ments for postal cards was set aside not because Mr. Typer had reason to believe that only one or two mills could manufacture eards like the sample sent out, but because the charge had been made that such was the case. The setting aside of the first advertisement and the refusal to receive bids under it were done at the suggestion of Postmasjer-General Key. On the 16th of May, after all bids upon the readvertisement had been opened, Mr. Tyner asked those present, 30 or 40 in number, all manufacturers or representatives of manufac a, how many could say that at the time the first contract was to have been let their mills were in a condition to make a double-finted cardf. Eleven persons responded that their mills could have made that eard at that time, Mr. Typer proposed this inquiry of the persons present simply to satisfy Pestmaster-General as to whether or not the letting of the contract under the former advertisement would have created a monepoly, and to discover whether or not it would afford any indication as to collassion on the part of any Post-Office officials to have let the contract in the first instance. Mr. Tyner's brother has acted as the postal card gardt at Springhoid, Mass., for the past four years, ever since the first contract for postal cards was before was chosen as such agent because of his knowledge of the paper business, over two years before Mr. Tyner first entered the Post-Office Department in any capacity, the was chosen by Fostmastr-General Creswell, upon the recommendation of Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, then Thirst Assistant Postmastr-General Creswell, any interest in or contraction with the Morgan Envision. For the more, be has never had, as has been charged, any interest in or contraction with the Morgan Envision. Company, who have been the contractors for the manufacture of postal cards for the past four years. It is not true that Mr. Tyner, while Postmastr-General, ever dismissed any person from the department for having called his attornion to the fact that the contractors for postal cards were no complying with the conditions of their contract. The old contract price for postal cards was \$1 3075 pa per thousand. The bid of the New-York Phototype company, which was the lowest received under the late advertisement, was 60% occurs per thousand, If, therefore, there was a ring in the Post-Office Department of the former price. the letting of the contract under the former

TEN MILLIONS OF BONDS CALLED IN.

The 47th call for the redemption of 5-20 onds of 1865, consols of 1865, was issued to-day. It is

instead of \$7,000,000 coupon and \$3,000,000 registered,

as was originally intended, and is as follows: THEASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 21, 1877. S
By virtue of the authority given by the act of Congreapproved July 14, 1870, entitled, "An act to authority
he refunding of the National door," I hereby give note

CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL. REHM'S CASE SENT TO COURT. WASHINGTON, Monday, May 21, 1877.

Secretary Sherman declines to issue a positive order for the dismissal of the suit against Jacob Rehm, the leader of the Chicago whisky conspirators. the circumstances of the case on hearing the evidence the honor and good faith of the Government require that of fact as to the immunity promised, and if that is estabtion of which, before this decision by the Secretary, the court would have no jurisdiction. The following ex-

THE CASE OF MR. RHODES.

The friends of Albert Rhodes have laid bede the Department of State a case which, in view of

THE REVENUE MARINE CAPTAINS.

The following are the details as to changes of the communding office a of the Revenue Marine Ser-York, to Ewing, at Baltimore; Capt. S. S. Warner from aiting orders to steamer Woodbury, Eastport, Me.; apt. David Evans from steamer Woodbury to Johnson, litwankee, Wis.; Capt. H. P. Hamiin from steamer Milwanker, Wis.; Capt. H. P. Hamin from steamer Hamilton to Grant, New-York; Capt. Charles T. Chase from steamer Dallos, Portland, Me., to Dix, New-Orleans; Capt. Joseph Irish from waiting orders to steamer Ham-liten, Philadelphin; Capt. D. b. Hodaselon from steamer Mosswood, at New-London, Cont., to Dullas, Portland, Me.; Capt. Francis Martin from Pessenden, Defron, placed on waiting orders; First Licuit, A. D. Littlefield from the McLame, repairing at Wilmington, Del., ordered to superintend remains on the Mosswood, now at New-York; Capt. E. L. Deane, ordered to superintend repairs on the steamer McLane, at Wilmington, Del.

A DISTRICT PETITION. A petition signed by a great number of very respectable citizens of Washington, who formerly served as members of the Boards of Aldermen and Common Council of Washington and Georgetown under the old municipal government, members of the Levy Court, and municipal povernorest, inclusers of the Levy Caurt, and members of the Board of Police, was presented to the President this morning. It asks the appointment of ex-Mayor Sayles J. Howen to be one of the Contolssioners of the District of Columbia. The petition was presented by T.C. Connolly, an old resident of the city and one of the oldest examiners in the Patent Office. Several others of the structs have been prominent in Washington produces cityles as well as laying participated in the usiness circles as well as having participated in the overnment of the District.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washisston, Monday, May 21, 1877. To-day a deputation of the United Methodist and Methdist Profestant churches, in session at Baltimore, had n audience with the President. The deputation was eaded by Alexander Clark, D. D., of Petersburg, chairheaded by Alexander Clark, D. D., of Petersburg, chair-man, who said that more than 100,000 people repre-sented by the deparation are interested in the policy of brotherhood, projection, and good will now so apparent in the neavements of the Administration. Judge Bibb also addressed the President. The President responded in a feeling manner, referring to the destrability of fel-lowship in all the departments of life. He said the news from Baltimore and the visit of the committee had im-pressed him deeply, and he was happy to receive such messages from the people.

The crowd at the Executive Manston to-day was reater than has been noticed since the days of the Cenne visitors were ladies, and the anxiety depicted upor distors were ladies, and the anxiety depeted upon countenances was a noticeable teature of the scene, many were disappointed, as it was not in the Presisposite of the presisposite candidates for office were teceived with the case that their applications would receive due

The Post-Office Department to-day gives notice that the schedule days of departing from San Francisco of the mails for China and Japan have been changed, and the number of trips increased by both steamship companies as follows: The Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dispute hits steamers from San Francisco on May 29 June 20, and July 14. The vessels of the Condental and oriental Steamship Company will leave the same port on June 9, July 3, and July 27. Collector Weitzel of Cincinnati was in consultation

with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to-day. Gen. Weitzel is convinced that there are no frauds in the which business in Cincinnati, and in this opinion Gen. Runn concurs. The Commissioner also gives as his conviction that there are no extensive francis in any of the arge manufacturing districts, and that there is no such thing as shipments of large quantities of spirits upon which the tax has not been paid.

The Pest-Office Department has prepared a circular to be sent to newspapers at places where postal advertising may be necessary, requiring information on the follow-ing points: The average circulation of the paper; the ordinary charge per square for commercial advertising; the discount, it may, on advertisements of this depart-

In compliance with the invitation of the Khedive of Egypt the President has designated Hickey Morgan of New-Orleans as magistrate for the judicial fribunals just opened in Kgypt. Mr Morgan was formerly on the supreme Beach of Louisians.

It can be stated that a new appointment to the Russian bonds of 1865, consols of 1865, was issued to-day. It is for \$6,000,000 coupon and \$4,000,000 registered bonds, ister Boher will retire from the position.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ALBANY.

EVENING SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE. THE SENATE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NEW CAP-ITOL AND THE ASYLUMS PASSED IN THE ASSEM-BLY-CANAL LEGISLATION IN THE SENATE-PROSPECT OF AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE PRIBUNE.

ALBANY, May 21.—The Assembly, filled with

a desire to go home for the first time this season, met on a Monday afternoon instead of evening. It will be reembered that on Friday night the Senate passed almost ueanimously a bill appropriating \$500,000 for the new Capitel, \$100,000 for the Buffalo Insane Asylam, and 850,000 for the Hudson River Asylum at Poughkeepsie. This bill came up for consideration in the Assembly a few minutes after it reassembled. Mr. Alvord instantly the rules of the Assembly prescribe-and passed it. Mr. in the least, the Assembly clearly being almost unanmade while taking the several votes the fact was clicited money left ever from the appropriation of last year to pay all debts, and would have a surplus of at least \$25,000 to take care of the building, if no appropriation is made this year to earry it forward. With \$500,000, they will be enabled to do much work in the interior and finish the Assembly Chamber. It is not known what course the Governor will take in regard to the new appropriation, but it is presumed he will sign the bill con-taining it, several of the Democratic Senators having almost openly declared he would during the debate upon it in the Senate.

The Assembly also passed Senator Gerard's bill to pro-

vent the defacement of natural scenery.

The Senate met in the evening. Senator Sprague ng the session called up his proposed amendment to the Constitution. This amendment strikes out the clause in the article relating to the canals which declares that the ordinary expenses of the canals shall not exceed their

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

THE LETTER WEITTEN BY THE BANK EXAMINER TO MR, ELLIS AND ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT ON THE THEED AVENUE SAVINGS BANK-A PREDIC-TION THAT THE DEPOSITORS COULD NOT RECEIVE FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

ALBANY, May 21 .- Below is the letter written y George W. Reid, Bank Examiner, to superintendent Ellis in forwarding his report of March, 1875, on the for the special information of the Superintendent, and to give him opinions and hints for his guidance will be noticed that Mr. Reid speaks of the bank as " a

he past year.

I do not think the depositors will receive more than 50 end on a dollar. Yours truly, GEO, W. REID.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PRESIDENT

HENRY C. BAIRD PREDICTS BUIN FOR THE COUNTRY UNLESS A NEW FINANCIAL POLICY IS ADOPTED-SECRETARY SHERMAN'S REMOVAL THE FIRST STEP TO BE TAKEN-TURKEY'S PATE A WARN-

PHILADELPHIA, May 21 .- The Inquirer of to-

day prints an elaborate and carefully prepared paper by Henry Carey Baird, entitled; "The Eastern and Western Questions. Turkey and the United States: How they Travel a Common Road to Ruin. Addressed by Way of Warning to President Hayes." In a note to the Presitent, Mr. Baird says that in his paper "is embedded a statement of the causes which have led to the decline of Turkey to a point where her final fall is a matter of bsolute certainty, unless it be prevented by the intervention of other European Powers, as well as of the causes which are hurrying the country ver which you preside to a similar fate." He closes his note as follows; "Let me earnestly and solemnly warn the financial policy of its immediate predicessors it will prove to be the most disastrons in the history of this Government." Mr. Baird declares that a general revival of business is impossible with a steadily decreasing volume of money, unless that money can be supple-mented by a substitute. "The one and only substitute," mented by a substitute. "The one and only substitute," he says, "is 'credit,' which between 1866 and 1873 took the place of a decreased amount of money." As a preliminary step to a change in the fluancial policy of the Government, he calls upon the people to "raise their voices in demanding of the President that the intimate friend of Jay Gould, Mr. John Sherman, be deposed from his position at the head of the Treasury Department." Unless Mr. Sherman is removed, Mr. Baird says, "he will keep the ship of State upon the course upon which she now is until like Turkey, our people shall come to be divided into but two classes; on the one hand, a corrupt and rapacious oligarchy, with its army of farmers of the taxes and their usurious colaborers, and, on the other hand, an enslayed, operssed, and plundered people, to whom will be left no middle course between submission and such an upraining as that of the people of France in 1780, or that later one of those of Rosma and the Heramovina in 1875." The repeal of the Resumption are some of the measures proposed by Mr. Baird.

EX-CONTROLLER DUNN'S NEW OFFICE.

Washington, May 21.—Thomas C. Dunn, formerly state Controller of South Carolina, will be ap-pointed Collector of Internal Revenue for that State, vice Carpenter, resigned

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 21 .- The Bostons beat the INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.—The Hartford Club of Rosellyn played a return game with the indianapolis Chib ere to day. The Hartfords won, after a fine game, by a score

PORTLAND, Mc., May 21.—The Lodge of Good Tem-lars of the world meets here to morrow. A large number of megales has arrived. Europe, Asia, and Africa will be rep-

Sr. Louis, May 21.—Henry W. Beldsmier, a trominent merchant here, has gone into voluntary bank-uptey. His inbulities are not very heavy, and his assets are early equal to them. SAVANNAH, Ga., May 21 .- The Cotton Exchange Muir, delegate, and J. J. Wilder, mal Cotton Convention which in

Boston, May 21.-Gen. Sherman and party arrived FORTRESS MONROF, May 21.-Gen. John D. Bing-

am, Col. A. F. Rockwell, and Col. A. B. Carey of the Quarter-naster-General's office, and Col. B. W. Jones. Quartermaster a Haltimore, arrived here yesterday to inspect the nate hal emeteries at Yorktown and Hampton.

Bosron, May 21.—It is said the long-pending diffi-culties between the Boston and Maine and the Eastern Rail-roads have been settled subject to the approval of the trustees of the latter read. The settlement includes all lawsuits grow-ing out of the contest and a satisfactory arrangement regard-ing through freight.